

## Miller &amp; Rhoads

## ANNOUNCE

Remarkable After-Xmas  
Reductions in Women's  
and Misses'

## Tailored Suits and Coats

A disposal, at price-reductions averaging MORE THAN ONE-THIRD, of several hundred of this season's High-Class Garments, which wisdom directs that we close out before our semi-annual stock-taking. A great event for the economical. Look into it TO-DAY.

## And Remember

The assortments of both Coats and Suits include every model, fabric and coloring at present in vogue for smart wear, and it may be said of the variety that it affords a far better and more representative selection than is possible at the beginning of a season, when styles are in the making and not definitely established.

So that the limitations in a sale of this kind, strange as it may seem, are the limitations of variety. To be more explicit, the variety is so great that it necessarily restricts the number of garments in any one style. But this is to be regarded as a desirable feature, for it spells exclusiveness. Such really splendid values rarely come so opportunely ahead of an end-of-January sale.

Second Floor.

\$25.00 and \$28.50 SUITS, \$19.50  
\$22.50 SUITS, \$15.00 and \$17.50  
\$30.00 and \$35.00 SUITS, \$25.00  
\$18.50 and \$21.50 COATS, \$12.98  
\$25.00 and \$30.00 COATS, \$16.50

CONDUCTOR FINED  
IN BON AIR COURT

Taxed \$25 for Striking Negro  
Passenger Who Refused to  
Leave Platform.

For aggravated assault on Ben Clark, a negro passenger aboard a Southern Railway train running between Richmond and Danville, Conductor C. D. White was fined \$25 by Magistrate S. G. Cowan in the Bon Air court yesterday. An additional charge of carrying a concealed weapon, preferred against White, was dismissed.

Clark, the complainant, bought a ticket at Bon Air and boarded the train. While collecting tickets the conductor found the negro standing on the platform of the car, and ordered him to get inside. Clark refused, and White is alleged to have drawn a pistol and without further provocation struck the negro a severe blow on the head.

The complainant was represented by J. M. Turner, of South Richmond, while J. H. Drake, Jr., of Richmond, looked after the interests of the defendant. The case was hotly fought, several witnesses, among them being an official of the Southern Railway, who testified to the rules of the company, being introduced.

The court, after considering the testimony, announced its decision against White, who was fined \$25 for failure to protect patrons of the road. The rules of a common carrier will not for a moment be considered if they are in conflict with the statutes of the State of Virginia, or unless such rules were affirmed by statute.

Taking up the charge of carrying concealed weapons, the court delivered a severe lecture, but because of a great doubt as to the law governing the case, dismissed it.

## OPPOSE PENSION BILL

Swanson May Make Speech Against  
House Measure.

"I am not only opposed to the Sherwood bill, but I propose to make a speech against it if I have the opportunity to prepare one," said Senator Claude A. Swanson, who was in the city yesterday. "I consider it an outrage, and will do all I can to add to its defeat. I hope that the Senate will kill this measure."

The Junior Senator, who looks and feels well, is gratified that all of the nine Democrats in the House from Virginia voted against the Sherwood bill.

**Christmas Celebration.**

The annual Christmas celebration of the Marshall Street Christian Church Sunday school will be held to-night at 7:30 o'clock. The church has been decorated and a special program arranged by a committee composed of Mrs. Wirt Mallory, Miss Louise Bowles, Miss Frances Kimbrough, Miss Annie Sutton, Miss Marie Smithers and Mrs. D. N. Richwine.

**Lecture on Judaism.**

A lecture on Judaism will be delivered at Sir Moses Montefiore Synagogue 411 North Eleventh Street, at 7:30 o'clock to-night, by Rabbi C. Silverston, of Washington. Rabbi I. Levental, of Philadelphia, will also speak.

THE  
SAVINGS BANK  
OF  
RICHMOND  
117 E. MAIN ST.

Keep on trying to save and success will crown your efforts. One dollar starts an account.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY  
FOR POSTAL SAVING FUNDS

CZAR'S SUBJECTS  
IN BLOODY FIGHT

But Police Were Unable to  
Understand Names or Why  
They Fought.

## HALF THE COLONY ENGAGED

One Man Partially Unconscious  
When Picked Up in  
Street.

Half the members of the Russian colony engaged in a free-for-all fight last night, and one whose name could not be learned, came out of the conflict so drunk that he could not give his name—even if the police could have understood and recorded it—and with two bad cuts in the back of his head, and another, alleged to be the principal assailant, was discovered in the cellar of a house on Seventeenth Street.

The first unknown was found by Policeman Brantley in front of the house at 1905 East Main Street. He was but partially conscious, either from the effects of the things he had imbibed or the knock-out blows he had received, or from both. But he was in more than a maudlin state when Dr. Watts, of the City Ambulance Corps, who was called to attend him, took him to the First Police Station to dress and sew up his wounds.

Replied With Kicks.  
Several of his comrades followed, and Sergeant Sowell, Policeman Brantley and others tried in vain to learn his name. The friends replied with gesticulations and gutturals. The victim replied with kicks and curses. Strange enough, he could swear in English to almost absolute perfection, and the class of his oaths would make the heart of a sailor rejoice.

Two men held him down while Dr. Watts dressed his head and sewed up his wounds. After a long struggle he went to sleep, and then the job was comparatively easy. He worked up just as Simon Travers, sub-janitor of the First Station, and sub-member of the Richmond Blues—for he helps carry the bass drum—was shaving his head, as to his attitude, and then he was hauled for words. After a second they came thick and fast. Simon heard more names than he thought were in the dictionary. But he held on. Another man, a private citizen, stood on subject's legs. Dr. Watts washed and sewed. Bandaging was out of the question.

There was no specific charge against the victim of the assault. But he was held both on account of his condition and because the police hope to-day to learn his name and a detailed account of the assault upon him.

Had Many Bloodstains.

After sending the nameless victim to the station, Policeman Brantley went on a still hunt for the assailant. He was directed to a house on North Seventeenth Street. He learned that a man had disappeared down the cellar from the outside. With another man—a private citizen—he went inside, and the cellar grate to private citizen—watched the cellar grate.

After knocking at several doors and awaking an old man and his wife, the officer finally gained entrance to the cellar. One more door intervened. Another man opened that, and a young girl, in extremely decollete attire, had been seen. She had been around by the repeated knock, and was almost ready to answer the door when the man took her place.

The officer and private citizen entered the cellar, with a candle to light them. The cellar was extremely dark, and the only furniture was a few sticks of wood. In far corner, asleep on the wood, they found one Ivan. His hands were covered with blood, and there were blood stains on his clothes. Officer Brantley aroused him from his slumbers and gently placed steel cuffs around his wrists. No one seemed to know more than that the man's name was Ivan—whereas another Ivan he recalled. It was said that he was only recently released from jail.

Ivan was taken to the First Station and another coterie of Russian immigrants followed. There followed a war of words, and Sergeant Sowell threw sticks of wood in some corner of London for forty years, have been sent to the Second Auditor of Virginia, through New York and Richmond houses for funding. Second Auditor Dew will issue new century bonds in their stead.

By virtue of the act for the settlement of the old unfunded debt, the proposition is in a separate bill, and therefore the holders of the bonds lose the interest for twenty years. Evidently the securities have been piled away with some old papers or in some safety deposit box, and have just come to light.

The surrendering of these old securities is now a very rare occurrence. Many of the old bonds can probably never be found, since the owners have used the coupons to pay taxes, and it is required by law that all coupons on bonds must be found intact from July 1, 1891, to the date of surrender.

**CHESTNUT BLIGHT FOUND**

Its Presence Found In Northern Virginia—Want Money to Fight It.

Another evidence of the outbreak of Chestnut Blight has been discovered by representatives of the Department of Agriculture in Washington, and reported to Commissioner Kolmer. It was found near Ballston, Va. While the blight in this State so far is believed to be very small, it is hoped to keep it out almost entirely by the use of prompt corrective measures, which consist simply in detecting the blight and cutting down the tree.

To this end, Mr. Kolmer will ask the Legislature for an appropriation of \$5,000. A bill before Congress introduced by J. Hampton Moore, of Philadelphia, contemplates the use of \$50,000 for this purpose. Pennsylvania has appropriated \$225,000 to fight the blight, this being an indication of its importance. The chestnut timber of Virginia is estimated to be worth \$10,000,000.

**Holliness Revival.**

Captain Charles T. Potter, of Norwich, Conn., in holding services three times daily at the West End Mission, his services being at 11 A. M., 2 P. M. and 8 P. M. each day this week. His subject this morning will be "Prayer." Captain Potter was once a sea captain, and is now engaged in holding special services in rescue missions in different sections of the country.

**Struck by Car.**

George E. Barber, of 104 Duval Street, was struck yesterday afternoon by a car of the Richmond and Henric Railway Company, and painfully hurt. The shoulders and knees were injured, and he suffered a gash in the head. He was treated by Dr. Watts of the city ambulance corps.

Henry Smith, of 12 1/2 West Street, was set upon by some alleged drunks while driving through an alley and badly beaten. Arrests may follow.

**Say He Was Insane.**

Peter Barker, who runs a saloon at corner of Seventh and Marshall Streets, was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by Milton Burnett, charging H. Burnett, a person of unsteady mind, with driving through an alley and badly beating him.

**Henric Marriage License.**

License to marry was issued yesterday by Clerk S. P. Waddell, of the Henric county Circuit Court, to Arthur R. Langston and Catherine Canfield. Both are residents of Henric county.

**Council Committees Called.**

The Committees on Streets and Water have been called to meet to-morrow night at 8 o'clock.

LET ALL DRUNKS  
OUT ON PROBATION

System Helps Families—May  
Extend to All Virginia  
Cities.

## STATE BONDS FROM ENGLAND

Part of Ancient Unfunded Debt  
Comes to Light—Chestnut  
Blight Found.

So well has the probation system as applied to habitual drunkards worked in Richmond that the State Board of Charities and Corrections will ask for its extension to every city in the State of more than 5,000 inhabitants, which includes all save four. The existing law covers cities of more than 40,000, and includes only Richmond and Norfolk.

The act authorizes a judge or a justice to continue the case when a person is brought before the court charged with being a habitual drunkard, failing to support his wife and children, or being an idler and unable to work, or to admit such person to bail and commit him to a probation officer. B. E. Portiaux was appointed such an officer for the city of Richmond, and began work September 1, 1910. During the succeeding thirteen months he had under his charge forty-three people for non-support, and collected and paid over to the wives and children of these men a total of \$2,069.35, an average of \$15.17 per month. During the months of July and August, 1911, he collected \$501.

Had These Men been committed to jail, they would have cost the State 26-1/2 cents a day, and the community would have been burdened with providing for their families, so that the Board of Charities calculates that the State has saved at the rate of \$4,159.18 and the city \$2,069.35, making a total of \$6,228.53 per annum.

At the end of the first month, thirty-nine persons were under probation. During the succeeding year to September 30, 1911—114 were put on probation for being drunk, forty-three for non-support of family, three for street walking, one for stealing, one for cruelty to children and five for vagrancy and idleness (boys). The total during the year was 596. Of these, 123 were released for improvement and good behavior, sixteen were sent to jail while on vacation, six left the city, one was sent to the almshouse, nine were dropped at the request of wives, and two were sent to the reformatory.

While the solution of the drunkard problem, in the opinion of the charities department, is in a separate bill, the solution of the alcoholics, it is believed that the probation system has demonstrated its value as a measure for the protection of families.

Whatever differences may have obtained among the citizenship of the day on the question of theatres, said the Governor, there can be no question as to the genuineness of the grief which the stricken city felt. Every body joined heroically in an effort to alleviate suffering, and to do what they could to help the relatives of the dead. He recalled Virginia of 100 years ago, when only 374,000 people, and Richmond of the same date, with a population of 9,762, as compared with the State and city of 1911. To the influence and sterling service of Monumental Church, the Governor ascribed a large part in the great progress which has taken place since that time.

"Richmond has suffered more than any other city in the country from great calamities," said Mayor Richardson, who made the second address of the evening. "Repeated massacres by the Indians in its early days, and calamity by insurrection, cholera, fire and sword and carnage in its later days, has made of Richmond truly a city born of tribulation. Among the worst of all its numerous calamities, however, was the theatre fire of 1811, when several thousand people were suddenly ushered before their death."

Mayor Richardson went into the early history of the city and gave a picture of conditions at the time of the fire. The Baptists, Methodists and Quakers, he said, were the only denominations that held regular churches. The Catholics, Episcopalians and Jews had no houses of worship. Of all the sects, the Episcopalians were in the most abject condition, their only meeting place being St. John's Church, then seventy years old, and located in an almost inaccessible district.

**Citizen's Answer.**

The sudden calamity, said the Mayor, had the effect of turning the minds of a none too religious citizenship to thoughts of immortality, and it was at once resolved to erect a public memorial to the victims of the fire. Remonstrances were made, but the people were so liberal that the plan was modified and it was decided to build a church as a permanent monument. This resulted in the Episcopalians being requested to undertake the work, because of objections that were raised by the evangelists in the venture.

Rev. James W. Morris, pastor of the early history of the church and spoke of its unique relation to the city. Monumental Church, he said, cannot move. It was ordained for a purpose, and its very existence and individuality depend upon its remaining where it is. To move elsewhere would mean to lose its name and its character. To remain, however, is becoming rapidly more difficult with its present income, and it is imperative that an endowment fund of \$50,000 be established at once in order to preserve its services in the high dignity which has been maintained for nearly a century. He expressed the hope that the fund will be in hand by 1914, when the church will celebrate its hundredth anniversary.

**NAMES NEW BOARD**

Citizen Thinks He Has the Fortunate Men Doped Out.

In the lobby of a local hotel last night a well-known Richmond citizen advanced the proposition that he could name the personnel of the great Administrative Board which will handle the affairs of the city under the new charter amendment. Then he backed up his judgment by betting a hat that three of the five he suggested will be elected. Here they are:

Henry W. Rountree, L. Z. Morris, Carlton McCarthy, John J. Lynch and Henry P. Beck.

THEATRE HORROR  
AGAIN RECALLED

Monumental Holds Memorial  
One Hundred Years After  
Great Fire.

## BIG ENDOWMENT NEEDED

Shifting Population Puts Church  
in Need of Increased  
Support.

To pay a tribute to the memory of the men, women and children who perished in Richmond's disastrous theatre fire, a great audience gathered at Monumental Church last night, exactly 100 years after the calamity. Services of unusual beauty and impressiveness, and addresses by the Governor of the State and Mayor of the city added to the purely denominational nature of the occasion and lifted it into an event of wide public interest.

With a barrier of a century of rapid progress serving somewhat to soften it, the picture of the theatre fire, which was directly responsible for the erection of Monumental Church, was brought again before the minds of the audience by the speakers, its heroes and its victims holding the same tense interest that they did on the morning of December 27, 1811, when a horrible calamity struck the city. It was its most fearful calamity. (all of its most fearful calamities.)

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In consequence of the continued emigration towards the West End and the suburbs, the care of the church is year by year falling more and more upon people of comparatively restricted means. If nothing is done to compensate for this, it was stated, the church has been brought face to face with the problem of securing additional income to lowering the standard of its services.

Following devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. R. A. Gibson, Rev. James W. Morris, rector of Monumental Church, who presided over the services, presented Governor Mann, who delivered the opening address.

**Ancient History Recalled.**

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## Our Full Dress Apparel

Is noted for its superiority. We can fit any  
man of any shape at very short notice. All correct  
kinds of Hats and Furnishings too.

## Gans-Rady Company

HANDLED IT ALL  
WITHOUT LOSS

CLAIMS NEWSOME  
NEGLECTED DUTY

Postmaster Allan Finds That  
New Record Was Made With  
Holiday Mail.

The Richmond post-office, with its several branches, handled during the seventy-two hours immediately preceding Christmas Day 1,200,000 separate pieces of mail, and sold approximately \$3,000 worth of stamps a day. Up to this time not a single complaint has been received. No packages have been reported lost, and the nearest thing to trouble which has come to the postmaster is that a few letters, misdirected by the senders, are still being held at the main office.

When it is taken into consideration that in the distribution of all this mass of mail, including the thickest packages, mixed with their more bulky brethren, over 250 persons were employed, the immunity of the task becomes apparent. The wonder of it all lies in the fact that nothing was lost.

Postmaster Allan is felicitating himself and congratulating his employees. The hundreds of homes visited by the carriers and made glad by the tokens deposited secretly gave heed to the midnight vigils of the workers in whose care lay the precious missives. Nor do many people give consideration to the magnificent system and care for detail which make it possible to handle 1,200,000 pieces of mail without losing one single package or letter.

Though the business transacted by the post-office during the present holidays is nearly double that of any previous year, everything has been cleaned up, and things are running normally now. "We put on twenty-eight additional men and seven wagons to take care of the rush," said Postmaster Allan, "and we feel that we have done the work. Every package and letter has been delivered. No mistakes have been reported, and nothing has been lost."

It is doubtful if another office in the country with the same volume of business can make a similar report.

**PECKHAM IN COURT**

Officer of American Salvation Army Must Answer Charges.

William R. Peckham, an officer of the American Salvation Army, was in the Police Court yesterday morning on a plea of having obtained money by false pretenses. Several complaints against the new "army" organization had been registered in police headquarters. Peckham, who is a native of this city, was charged with obtaining money by false pretenses. Several complaints against the new "army" organization had been registered in police headquarters. Peckham, who is a native of this city, was charged with obtaining money by false pretenses.

Attorney Tracie Diggs was retained to defend Peckham, but because the Commonwealth had not summoned all its witnesses, the hearing was postponed to January 4.

The hearing of Washington Mayo, colored, charged with shooting and killing Richard Watkins, was continued to December 26.

The hearing of William Gravitt, colored, charged with shooting and killing Joseph Jones, was continued to January 4.

Inquests will be held by Coroner Taylor to-day.

**HELD FOR FORGERY**

Negro Charged With Presenting Checks, and One Is Found.

Walter Tiller, colored, twenty-two years old, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective Sergeant Kellam and Detective Jones. He was charged with forging the name of Mrs. Myrtle Anderson to two checks on the Broad Street Bank. One of the checks was for \$15, the other for \$10. While he was being detained in police headquarters, the negro attempted to rid himself of one of the telltale checks by throwing it in a waste paper basket. He was observed by Clerk Toller, and the check was promptly recovered.

**Marriage Licenses.**

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday in the Hustings Court to the following: John Blinn, of Washington, D. C., and May Jones; Robert Frank Orrell and Carrie Lillian Terry; Ellis Mosskoff, of Charlottesville, and Bertha Golins; Russell A. Hudson, of Lunenburg county, and Bertha Pate; J. Edwards Taylor and Mary H. Wood; Edgar Robinson, of Nottoway county, and Ada Pearl Adams; Forrest L. Lockett and Eva Goddin Walker; Charles Frank, of Chicago, and Yetta Katz; Zeno B. Smith and Bita Neaton; Sidney Grover Kuaworn, of Dayton, O., and Helen Frances Block; James N. Austin, of Appomattox county, and Annie Wright, and Other Minix and Mary M. Houston.

**Dove Lodge to Elect Officers.**

A stated communication of Dove Lodge, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, will be held to-night at 7:30 o'clock for the election and installation of officers for the Masonic year.

**Physicians Urge Congress to Restore**

It for Medical Reforms. Local military men are much interested in the phase of the army canteen problem which is again before Congress. They have but little hope that the bill to restore the canteen will pass, since threats of defeat are poured in from all quarters. Every representative in regard to such bills.

In this Congress, the matter is approached from a new angle. Heretofore, the bills were fortified by long petitions from army officers, who almost to a man have always been in favor of the sale of liquor in canteens to soldiers. But this time the only paper is from 275 medical men, some of them teachers of medicine and others practicing in hospitals, urging upon Congress to restore the canteen for medical reasons.

Army surgeons, it is stated, are almost a unit for the canteen, an conspicuous exception to the rule being Colonel L. M. Maus.

**Congressman Kahn to Speak.**

Rimmon Lodge, Independent Order B'nai B'rith, will give a special night services in the Sabbath school rooms of Temple Beth Ahabah on Sunday night. An interesting program has been arranged, and Congressman Julius Kahn, of California, will be the principal speaker. State Representative B. A. Banks, of Norfolk, will be another of the speakers of the evening. Following is the program:

9:30 o'clock, motion pictures; 10 o'clock, special feature; 11 o'clock, refreshments; 12 o'clock, a happy New Year.

**Mr. Dorset in Hospital.**

Sam Dorset, of North Plum Street, was operated on Christmas Day for appendicitis at the Memorial Hospital. The operation was successful, and it is expected Mr. Dorset will be removed home in a week or two.

**Winter Cruises to the Mediterranean**

And Egypt. January, February and March, 1918.

RICHMOND TRANSFER COMPANY,  
809 East Main Street.

Make your  
Customers  
SATISFIED ONES  
By using  
PEARL-I-C  
Gordon Metal Co.,  
Richmond, Va.

Mr. W. T. Dabney's subject January 2nd:  
"Richmond's Future Commercial Growth  
and How."  
Richmond Advertisers' Club

## Out in Shanghai

There is a Richmond boy employed by a big corporation. There may be several, but we have in mind the one who sent us a money order to start his account with us, and a personal letter, which said that with the beginning of the year his New York headquarters would deposit with us a part of his salary each month. We tell the story because we think it should interest Richmond people to know that even though a month passes between the time we receive the deposit and he gets our statement of it, yet he knows that the

## American National Bank,

of Richmond, Virginia,

is looking out for his interests just as if he were up on the next block. WE appreciate HIS appreciation of

SECURITY AND SERVICE.